STOMACH BITTERS!
a, Indigestion, Constipation
any Bilious Complaints
rbid action of the
r Bowels.
will soon be relieved of, by
r directions on the Bottles.
the result of profound and
e most celebrated physicians
e accomplishment of which
money. We do not hesitate
senbaum's Stomach Bitters
nd Ague cannot occur. It
most scientific chemists in
is now prescribed by nine-
the land. Try them—test
and go your way rejoicing.
these Stomach Bitters.
e of these bottles and be re-
gestion or constipation?—
se of the Bitters.
?—cure and prevent this
e use of these Bitters.
Bitters has induced many to
To prevent deception in
nded, "N. B. Jacons & Co."
ur own signature, without
Rosenbaum's Bitters are
counterfeits now afloat in
gainst a cheap and worth-
f's Bitters, put up in this
ith the avowed intention of
reputation of Rosenbaum's
t in all cases of Dyspepsia
renuine Rosenbaum has our
and our signature on each
ES, & Co., Proprietors
e st., corner Commercial.

G REMEDY!
OINTMENT.
Disease!
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sis. Sore-throats.
Skin-diseases.
Scurvy.
Swel- Sore-heads.
Tumors.
Ulcers.
Wounds.
m. Yaws.
of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
r) London; and by all re-
ers in Medicines through-
e saving by taking the
guidance of patients in
ach Pot.
& MOORE, Agents,
es-street, Victoria, V. I.

for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

NTING,
scription,
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Circulars,
Posters,
s, Labels,
&c.,
e charges, in the neatest
utmost dispatch,
e of the
LUMBIAN.

hursday by JOHN ROBSON
et, New Westminster, in

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 15, Vol. 1. **NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1861.** **Price 1s. or 25 cts.**

POETRY.

LIFE'S CHANGES.

BY MRS. M. L. BAILEY.

A little child on a sunny day,
Sat on a flowery bank at play—
The gentle breath of the summer air
Waved the curls of her golden hair,
And ever her voice rang merrily out
In a careless laugh or a joyous shout.

Beautiful was she as early morn,
When the dew is fresh on the blossoming thorn,
And methought, as I looked on her fair young face,
Beaming with beauty and truth and grace,
How cold and heartless the world must be
That could sully such spotless purity.

Years rolled by.—in her maiden pride
She stood, a gentle and trusting bride—
How beautiful still! though a softening shade
O'er the dazzling hue of that beauty played,
While the tender glance of her soft blue eye
Told of a love that could not die;
And I prayed as I gazed on her placid brow,
Pure as a wreath of new fallen sow,
That sorrow, the sorrow that comes to all,
Lightly and gently on her might fall.

Again I saw her. Time had been there,
Tipping with silver her golden hair—
He had breathed on her cheek and its rosy hue
Was gone, but her heart was pure and true
As when first I met her, a budding flower,
Or a gentle maid in her bridal hour.

As a mother and wife she had borne her part,
With the faith and hope of a loving heart;
And now when nature, with years oppress,
Looks and longs for her quiet rest,
With holy trust in her Father's love,
Awaiting a summons from above,
She lingers with us, as if to show
To the faint and weary ones below,
How oft to the faithful soul 'tis given
To taste on earth of the joys of Heaven.

GOOD IN EVERYTHING.

If men detract you, you need never rue;
Consider if their cause be just and true—
Search well your heart before you act the judge,
And, if 'tis true, you profit by the grudge
For then, by seeing, you can mend you way,
And shun the sea which led you so astray;
And should the hidden voice proclaim the word
That you are guiltless of the charge incurred,
Then surely this you yet may gain from all—
You know the rock, and can avoid the fall.

F. A. LEWIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OBSEQUIES OF AN INDIAN CHIEF.

From a Survey of the Oregon Territory and the Californias. By M. Duflot de Mofras.

To form an adequate idea of the scene about to be described, it is necessary to imagine mountains rising some five or six thousand yards above the plain, their peaks covered with everlasting snow, and their declivities with magnificent trees; at the foot of these mountains, a torrent at the bottom of a precipice, and frightful depth below; on this side the precipice, a flat prairie; and next to it, amidst the oaks and pines, the wigwams of the Indians, formed with sticks and poles, and covered with buffalo-hides, representing different animal figures. In the best of these wigwams lie the corpse of the Chief, surrounded by the women of the tribe; it was clad in a tunic of bison-skin, and the hair was tied up in the form of a plume, a sign of his dignity. The Chief appointed to succeed him having delivered, with many expressive gestures, a kind of funeral oration in honor of the deceased, whom he termed the eagle of the tribe, whose valor he compared to that of the boar, and his prudence to that of the beaver, the corpse was firmly tied on the back of the most beautiful horse, by thongs of deer-skin. In one hand the deceased Chief held his lance, in the other was his bow; the scalps of the enemies whom he had slain dangled from the stirrups of the saddle; round his neck and arms were rings of glass, and copper ornaments. Amidst the loud wailings of the women, the horse and its ghastly rider were then led out to the prairie, when the warriors of the tribe, all on horseback, formed themselves into a half-moon, the two horns of which stretched to the edge of the gulf, and the horse of the Chief standing in the centre. The warriors, striking together their arms, began to raise their war-song, the savage accents of which cannot be described. Terrified at the sound the horse bounded forward, the corpse moving to and fro with every caper; but, on reaching the edge of the abyss, the poor animal started back, with foaming nostrils and flashing eyes, and vainly endeavored to break through the living rampart, which wedged itself closer and closer, and drew nearer and nearer. Again driven forward to the brink, he again turned to renew the fruitless attempt to escape; until, at length, maddened alike by terror, by the loud shouts of the Indians, and by the pain of the wounds inflicted upon him, he plunged with his load into the gulf. The horsemen, hastening to the brink, saw corpse and animal now dashed to pieces on the rocks projecting far below, now lost in the foam of the torrent; and then returned in silence to their wigwams.

NAUTICAL SERMON.—When the late celebrated George Whitefield was once preaching to the seamen at New York, in America, it is said he used the following bold apostrophe in the course of his sermon:

"Well, my boys, we have a clear sky, and are making fine headway over smooth sea, before a light breeze, and we shall soon lose sight of land. But what means this sudden louring of the heavens, and that dark cloud arising from beneath the western horizon? Hark! Don't you hear distant thunder? Don't you see those flashes of lightning? There is a storm gathering! Every man to his duty! How the waves rise, and dash against the ship! The air is dark!. The tempest rages! Our masts are gone! The ship is on her beam-ends! What next?"

It is said that the unsuspecting tars, reminded, in this striking way, of former perils on the deep, as if struck by the power of magic, arose, with united voices and minds, and exclaimed, "*Take to the long boat!*"

BISHOP ANDREWS.—"My Lords, cannot I take my subjects' money, when I want it, without the formality of Parliament?" said James the First to the Bishops of Durham and Winchester. The former readily answered, like a true courtier, "Forbid it, Sire, but you should: you are the breath of our nostrils." Whereupon the King turned to my Lord of Winchester, "Well, and what say you?" "Sire, I have no skill in Parliamentary matters." The King replied, "No put offs, my Lord: answer me." "Then, Sire," answered honest Andrews of Winchester, "I think it is lawful for you to take my brother of Durham's money, for he offers it."

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A corporal of the rifle brigade, for robbing a Spaniard of some bread, was tried by a drumhead court-martial, and brought out immediately afterwards for punishment. When the brigade was formed, and the unhappy Corporal, who, till then, bore an excellent character, was placed in the centre of the square, close to the triangle, the General said, in a stern voice, "Strip, sir." The Corporal never uttered a word until actually tied up, when, turning his head round, as far as his humiliating position enabled him, he said in a firm and respectful voice, "General Crawford, spare me." The General replied, "It cannot be: your crime is too great." The unhappy man, who was sentenced to be reduced to the pay and rank of a private soldier, and to receive two hundred lashes, then added, "O General, do you recollect when we were both taken prisoners in Buenos Ayres? We were confined with others in a sort of pound. You sat on my knapsack, fatigued and hungry. I shared my last biscuit with you: on that occasion you shook me by the hand, swearing never to forget my kindness.—it is now in your power. You know that when I committed the act for which I am now made so humiliating a spectacle to my comrades, we had been short of rations for some time." Not only the General, but the whole square, was affected by this address. The bugler, who stood behind the Corporal, then, on a note from the bugle-major, inflicted the first lash, which drew blood from as brave a fellow as ever carried a musket. The General started, and turning hastily round, said, "Who ordered that bugler to flog? Send him to drill! send him to drill! Take him down! take him down! I remember it well!" All the time pacing up and down the square, wiping his face with his handkerchief, trying to hide emotions that were visible to the whole square. After recovering his noble feeling, the gallant General uttered, with a broken accent, "Why does a brave soldier like you commit these crimes?" Then beckoning to his orderly for his horse, he mounted and galloped off. In a few days the Corporal was restored to his rank, and I saw him a year afterwards a respected Sergeant. Had the poor fellow's sentence been carried out, a valuable soldier would have been lost to the service, and a good man converted into a worthless one.

TRUE MODESTY.—Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing is more contemptible than the false. The one guards virtue, the other betrays it. True modesty is ashamed to do anything that is repugnant to the rules of right reason; false modesty is ashamed to do anything that is opposite to the humor of the company. True modesty avoids everything that is criminal, false modesty everything that is unfashionable. The latter is only a general undetermined instinct; the former is that instinct, limited and circumscribed by the rules of prudence and religion. We may conclude that modesty to be false and vicious which engages a man to do anything that is ill or indiscreet, or which restrains him from doing anything that is of a contrary nature. How many men, in the common concerns of life, lend sums of money which they are not able to spare, are bound for persons whom they have but little friendship for, give recommendatory characters of men whom they are not acquainted with, bestow places on those whom they do not esteem, live in such a manner as they themselves do not approve, and all this merely because they have not the confidence to resist solicitation, importunity or example.—*Spectator.*

A USEFUL CLERK.—A New York letter to the Mobile *Tribune* says: "There is a remarkable man connected with the Custom-house here, a Spaniard. His business is to receive and test money. He will pour the contents of a bag of gold or silver coin into a scale,—for it is weighed, not counted,—and in a trice announce the amount in dollars and cents; then, running his fingers through the shining pieces, and applying his nose to them immediately take out every counterfeit coin. He was never known to make a mistake in pronouncing money good or bad, and his infallible instinct for detecting the spurious metal is located in his olfactory organs."

A BITER BIT.—Beaumarchais was the son of a watch-maker. The popularity he enjoyed at court, on account of wit and other recommendations, excited the envy of the young nobles about the sovereign; and one of them volunteered to put him out of countenance. Addressing him before the whole court, he said: "Ah, M. Beaumarchais, I am charmed to see you; my watch has been for some time out of order. I beg you to look at it." "Certainly; but I must tell you beforehand, that I am the most awkward person about watches in the world." "No matter; I beg you to look at it—I insist." Beaumarchais took the watch, most magnificently set with diamonds and enamel, raised it to his ear, and let it drop on the marble floor. It was of course totally destroyed. "You see, my lord," said the wit coolly, "I knew my awkwardness better than you your man."

THERE is something new under the sun, and that is a new hotel dodge to punish non-paying boarders. The La Farge House, New York, has had the honor of inaugurating this new penalty. It is done in this way. A card written in good hand, handsomely framed, and hung up in the hall, gives a list of the persons, male and female, who during the last two years left the hotel without paying their board bills. The highest delinquent who figures in this "black list" is a woman, she having left the establishment owing the sum of $70.

THE Benedict of the Cleveland *Herald*, writing from Washington, in regard to the President's reception, says: "The ladies' dresses had evidently been often stepped on, for there was a great breadth upon the floor, and very scant patterns about the shoulders."

A dog is counted mad when he won't "take something to drink," and a man insane when he takes too much. A financier remains "respectable" with a fortune that don't belong to him, while a beggar becomes a criminal for purloining a piece of meat.

"I CANNOT imagine what makes my head turn so gray; I sometimes fancy it is the essence of rosemary with which my maid brushes it. What do you think?"

"I should rather be afraid, madam," replied a distinguished dramatist, drily, "that it is the essence of time!"

THE editor of an Indiana paper wants to know if western whisky was ever seen "comin' thro' the rye."

SENATOR WADE, with characteristic bluntness, in answer to an applicant for a consulship, for which "nobody was asking," said: "There is no such consulship on this planet. You may find it in some fixed star, not here."

A VAGRANT called at a house on a Sunday and begged for some cider. The lady refused to give him any, and he reminded her of the oft-quoted remark, "that she might entertain an angel unawares." "Yes," said she, "but angels don't go about drinking cider on Sundays."

THEY'VE caught a white elephant in Africa. America caught a black elephant there long ago, and now don't know what to with it.

"THAT'S very singular," said a young lady to a gentleman who had just kissed her. "Oh, well, my dear miss, I will soon make it plural."

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—

Wells, Forgo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Guy, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

HIBBEN & CARSWELL.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!.

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.

mar28

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets.

mar28

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery,

Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery. Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

LANGLEY BRO'S

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices.

mar1-tc

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street, Victoria,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST.

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Mediterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,

Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

of every description,

128, Washington street, San Francisco.

49 and 51, Fourth street, between J. and F streets, Sacramento.

Hunter street, between Main and Levee, Stockton.

And First street, San Jose. je20-3m

CHOICE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.

W. H. OLIVER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, & SPIRITS

Johnson street opposite Wharf street,

Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases.

Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,

a very choice, light, and pure wine for family use, in cases and packages. Its purity can be depended upon, and is worthy the attention of all connoisseurs.

je20-1m

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Government-street, between Yates and Johnson.

MEALS furnished at all hours on the shortest notice and best style.

The finest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Segars. mar28

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads. Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Chiffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets, Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS

Champagnes, California Wines,

Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;
Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

FIRST-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

We continue to manufacture, at the above well known establishment,

Steam Engines,
Quartz
Flour,
Saw Mill,

and other machinery, of every description, and Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds.

From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.

Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.

GODDARD HANSCOM, & RANKIN,

je20-6m Late GODDARD & Co.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER }
J. M. PAINTER } San Francisco.
T. P. PAINTER }

☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.

ap18 1y

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. 4-tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MAY 23.

OUR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

Among all the paradoxes in politics there is none so absurd as that it is possible for British Columbia to be quietly and successfully governed by an absolute despotism, such as at present exists. It is contrary to the genius of Britons, from time immemorial, to submit quietly to such a form of government. We find that so far back as the twelfth century an attempt by the King to levy taxes without the intervention of Parliament, was promptly resisted by the people, and, if persisted in, a revolution was sure to be the result. And we find that this principle was not confined to the Island, but extended with the spread of the Anglo-Saxon race, and assumed even a more decided form in the Colonies than in Britain herself. Thus the great principle at issue in the American revolution of 1776 was—"*without representation there can be no taxation.*"

If, in those times, when the world was less enlightened, institutions less liberal, and people less used to self-government than now, such was the case, is it not preposterous to suppose that in this, the 19th century, a Colony composed of 50 per cent. from the eastern British Provinces, 25 per cent. from Britain, and the remainder from the United States and other countries, can be successfully governed by *one man*? The predominant class—those from the Eastern Provinces—are especially ill adapted to this sort of despotism, having been born and brought up under a system of responsible government the most free, the most complete, and the most fully composed of the elements of self-government, of any system in the world. Look at Canada, with her Legislative Council and Assembly, both elected by the people, and every member of the Government, or Ministry, being obliged to appeal to his constituents for their approval of his appointment; with her Municipal system, a system of which Western Canada justly feels proud. In no part of the world, perhaps, are there institutions, of a similar kind, so admirably adapted to the wants, the intelligence nay, to the very genius of the people. They are, in short, the people's self-reliance. the people's common sense reduced to municipal regulations. They are a wise admission, too, that the property the people create is best managed by themselves; that the country they have won from a wilderness, and which is marked by the noblest achievements of their persevering industry and fortitude, they will not recklessly run into debt, or foolishly involve in difficulties. Her grand municipal system, extending its ramifications into the most remote and sparsely settled districts, gives every Township a miniature Parliament an every County an Executive, in which they manage all their own local affairs; her people accustomed every year to elect their Township and County representatives and officers, every four years their members to Parliament, and every eight years their Legislative Councillors. Is it reasonable to expect, or politic to ask, that a people brought up under such a system will submit to an absolute despotism, to be heavily taxed without any representation whatever?

But we fancy we hear an Englishman sneeringly ask, Who cares for Canada? We don't want to copy after her. Who cares for Canada, do you ask? Surely in constructing a governmental system for a new Colony like this, it would be wise in us to look carefully and candidly at the history of countries similar to it, and, profiting by their experience, adopt what has stood the test there. We would invite our readers to take a peep with us at the history of Canada, and see whether she has prospered under this system.

In 1829 the population of Western Canada (for it is of that portion we must treat, the Eastern part being peopled almost entirely with French Canadians, who have a system somewhat different,) was about one hundred and ninety-six thousand. Its assessable property, being the real and personal estate of its people, was estimated at $9,600,000. Its population in 1854, a period of 25 years, had increased to 1,123,600, and its assessed and assessable property, exclusive of public lands, timber or minerals, was set down in round numbers at $200,000,000! From these figures it will be seen that the remaining inhabitants of 1829, and the descendants of those who had died, together with the subsequent immigrants, divided between them two hundred millions dollars worth of property, being $800 83 to each family of five, or a fraction over $160 to each man, woman and child—a degree of prosperity for a country like Canada, with her long winters and unbroken forests, and without gold or other mines, at that period, which it would be difficult to credit were it not established by proofs wholly incontrovertible.

But who and what were the people who divided among themselves this magnificent property, acquired in so short a space? Did they obtain it by conquest? They did, truly, obtain it by conquest; but it was the trackless forest, and all the difficulties incident to the settlement of a new country, that constituted the enemy against which they had to contend. The battle was fought single-handed by the hardy, industrious pioneer, the capitalist cautiously waiting to see the result.

The progress of Canada has surpassed that of any other country, with the exceptions of California and Australia, where a greater increase of population is owing to their gold mines. As compared to that of the neighboring Republic, her increase during the 40 years up to 1851, was nearly thrice the increase of the United States as a whole! Nor has the ratio of her advancement during the ten years subsequent suffered any diminution, but on the contrary has increased, although we have not the figures before us. Look at her now with her Municipal system, her system of Education, her Canals, her net-work of Railroads, nearly 3000 miles in extent, and costing something like $135,000,000! Look at her Victoria Bridge, the greatest achievement of the age!!

It must be admitted on all hands that Canada occupies a proud position. But to what cause shall we attribute this unexampled success? To her climate? No, for that is rather against her. To her natural resources? No, for altho' great, yet there are other countries which excel her in these. To her minerals? No, for although she is rich in minerals, they have been but recently discovered. We most unhesitatingly say that *it is to her free and liberal institutions* that Canada stands indebted for her unparalleled success and present proud position.

We think, then, it would be wise, in building up a Colony here, to avail ourselves of the experience of that country, and introduce as much of her system as would be adapted to the nature and position of our population.

The objection urged by the Governor against granting us representative institutions, viz., "that we are not prepared for them—that we have not enough of the British element," etc., is a wanton slander upon an intelligent and loyal people. How is it possible that a people accustomed all their lives to self-government on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, all at once become disqualified for free institutions by becoming the pioneers of a new British Colony? The fact of the matter is, all this about our not being prepared for representative institutions is mere clap-trap, used by His Excellency, for the purpose of perpetuating his present power, which is so sweet to his taste. He is no fool; he knows well that this community is composed principally of the most enterprising, shrewd, and persevering men from other countries —*representative men*; men who, if they had not a large share of enterprise, endurance and *loyalty*, would not be here to-day; they would long ago have turned away in disgust. But although they are men of endurance and loyalty, let not His Excellency imagine that they will quietly submit to the present state of things much longer. There is a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and when that point is attained, woe be unto thee, O Douglas!! Thy sentence shall be "*Mene, mene tekel*"!!!

But we have got thus far without, as indicated by our heading, going into our political institutions, and as that subject will afford ample material for a "leader," we will reserve it for a future issue.

OUR LAND SYSTEM.—In another column will be found a letter from a Mr. Bates, giving an account of the disgraceful treatment he has received at the hands of our Government. We have no hesitation in characterising the transaction as *official robbery*. If our Governor can pay hard working men in land scrip, and then dishonor his own paper in this way, what may he not do? We trust Mr. Bates will have this case thoroughly tested in a court of law; and as that will involve considerable expense, we would suggest that, if necessary, the people provide the means, as this is a question in which every British Columbian is deeply interested. He is a poor man, but let us show the Governor that we will not stand idly by and see the poor man swindled out of his hard earned property, because he has not the means to resist such treatment.

GOVERNMENT GOLD ESCORT.

We believe it has been determined to establish a Government Express, or escort, for the safe transmission of gold from the upper country. The first escort is to consist of one officer, (J. Elwyn J. P., of Cayoosh,) and a Sergeant and four men from the Royal Engineers, and will be placed on the line from Carriboo, via Cayoosh and Douglas. This will be formed immediately, and other lines in succession, as circumstances may seem to warrant. The construction of the escort being of a somewhat military character, and the relation to the Treasury being necessarily intimate, the Treasurer, who is a military officer of Engineers, has consented, at the request of the Governor, to undertake the organization and control of the force. We understand the arrangements will be such as to enable miners and others to hand their gold over to the local magistrates for transmission to the Treasury, where it will be kept in safety, subject to the order of the owner; persons who may desire to remit to correspondents at New Westminster, will in like manner be able to send their bullion to the Treasury, where it will be issued to the correspondents on production of the proper orders.

The establishment of a Government escort, altho' by no means one of the things most required, if judiciously gone into and efficiently carried out, cannot but prove a great convenience and security to the public. We congratulate the Government upon the choice of Mr. Elwyn as head officer, and feel assured that under the supervision of our energetic Treasurer, the undertaking will give satisfaction.

Capt. Gosset proceeds to Cayoosh at an early date to commence his arrangements in concert with Mr. Elwyn, the escort officer.

We are not yet in possesion of the details of this organization, but trust they will be of the most liberal character, so as to render it a *general* good.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

The council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening, May 13th. Members present: The President, and Messrs. Cormack, Manson and Holbrook. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, read.

A communication from the Colonial Secretary, enclosing Bye-law No. 4, and relating to Bye-laws, read.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the Tenders relating to the work on the back streets be now opened—carried.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That Agnes street west be awarded to Howison & co., for $75; Agnes street east, $300 75. Prevost street to G. W. Hodgkinson, for the sum of $60. And Carnarvon street to John Hall, for the sum of $95—carried.

Moved by Mr. Holbrook, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the rules of order be suspended for this meeting, to enable a resolution being brought forward to clear the logs and brush from Bushby street—carried.

Moved by Mr. Holbrook, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That all logs and brushwood be cleared and burned off from Bushby street, running from Albert Terrace to the end of Alice Gardens, next the Royal Avenue, and that tenders be received for the same, at our next meeting, for the work to be at once commenced with—carried.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Holbrook, That the Governor be requested to instruct the Attorney General to draw up such amendments, as he thinks are necessary to be made to By-law No. 6, and lay the same before the council with all possible speed, as the town is in great danger of fire—carried.

Moved by Mr. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Manson, That the President communicate with His Excellency the Governor, to ascertain from him at what time it would be convenient for the President and Council to wait upon him—carried.

Mr. Cormack gave notice that the sum of $35 be voted at the next meeting of the council to complete the approaches to the North Bridge, as per specification.

On motion the council adjourned.

The council met, May 15th, pursuant to adjournment. Members present: The President, and Messrs. Holbrook, Armstrong, Cormack, Manson and Brown. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from Mr Holbrook, stating that the Finance committee not having received any account from the unpaid Honorary Treasurer, are prevented from making any report until it is received.

Statement of the Finances of the Municipality from Mr Cooper, read.

Statement of the balance of the Municipal funds remaining in the hands of W. Armstrong, sen., read.

Accounts from the "British Columbian" office and S. T. Tilley, read and passed.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That the clearing and burning off of Bushby street, tenders for which were advertised for, be placed in the hands of Mr V. Hall, to have it done without delay, at a cost not to exceed $50—carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Armstrong, That the President is hereby directed to sign an order for the Clerk's salary, for the quarter ending the 15th May, 1861—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack, That the report of the Treasurer be referred to the Finance committee for examination, and to enable them to make up a report of the sums we have expended—carried.

Moved by Mr Brown, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That the President give an order to the Clerk for the payment of Tilley and Robson's accounts—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Manson, That the council apply to the Governor for them to have the control of the cemetery, and that the 20 acres adjoining be allotted to them for the same—carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Armstrong, That the council memorialize His Excellency the Governor to grant to the city, toward its improvement, the revenue that is derived from the water frontage lots, and to have the roadway on the water frontage included within the jurisdiction of the council, and that the memorial be prepared and presented by a committee to be appointed by the President this afternoon—carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Brown, That a roadway, 20 feet wide, be made on Douglas street, from Agnes street to the traveled road to Burrard inlet, and the Board of Works be requested to prepare specifications for the same by next meeting, and that tenders be advertised for the same—carried.

The President named the whole council, or as many as could attend, as a committee to wait upon His Excellency, regarding the water-frontage and the width of the crossway on Ellice street.

Moved by Mr. Manson, that the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency this afternoon, be instructed to urge upon him the necessity of making Ellice street 20 feet wide, and likewise connecting it with Columbia Street—carried.

THE BARK ADELAIDE COOPER, 400 tons register, Capt. Dinglay, arrived in this Port from San Francisco on Monday last, making the passage in 14 days, and from the Sand Heads in 8 hours. Capt. Dinglay expresses himself highly pleased with the entrance to the Fraser. She brought 350 tons of freight, consisting principally of Barley, for the enterprising firm of Wright and Nelson.

THE STR. CALEDONIA, arrived here on Friday morning from the Island with freight and passengers, also, 20 head of cattle for Wright & Nelson. She went through to Douglas, and left this place for Victoria on Tuesday morning.

THANKS.—To Mr. S. T. Tilley of this city, to Messrs. Hibben & Carswell & W. F. Herre of Victoria, for files of California & Eastern papers also to Messrs. Ballou & Jeffreys for sundry favors.

The two Indians convicted of the murder of Mr. Price at Cayoosh, suffered the extreme penalty of the law on Friday last.

THE news from the mines continues very encouraging.

ICE.—D. Robertson esq. of Douglas came down by the Caledonia with a small shipment of ice, for this City and Victoria. He has upwards of one hundred tons, of a very superior quality.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.—The Customs revenue for the week ending May 18, were—Duties, £743 17 8; Harbor dues, £7 7 0; Head Money, £11 8 0; Tonnage Dues, £101 8 0; Warehouse Fees, £0 12 0. Total, £864 12 8.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author.*

OFFICIAL OUTRAGE AND ROBBERY!!!

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Knowing your paper as one which has always vindicated the rights of poor men against speculators, in regard to the land system more particularly, and I being a sufferer by the said ruinous system, will be obliged if you will publish the following statement of facts, showing the slender cord upon which we in this colony have to depend, as regards our titles to agricultural lands.

I, with a large party of others, was employed by the Government to cut the Douglas and Lillooet trail in 1859, for which we received in payment for the work when done cash to the extent of 10 cents on the dollar, and the balance was paid us in Land Scrip, which the Commissioner of Lands and Works distinctly told us was sufficient to secure unsurveyed land in any part of the colony. Having as my share some $357 in scrip, I took up about 142 acres of land a short distance above Langley, for which I paid the scrip and received the Land Commissioner's certificate of title. Being anxious to secure my land, as I was then preparing to go home to the East for my wife and family, I particularly stated to Col. Moody that I wanted my land put in such a position that it would be perfectly secure, and that I should have no trouble when I would return; all of which he assured me would be done, and that my certificate would hold the land *beyond any dispute!* Now, however, I have returned after a few months' absence, and find my land in the possession of two men, who are supplying the river steamboats with my wood at a good price. Upon applying to Judge Brew I could get no satisfaction, and was only put to needless expense. I immediately applied to Col. Moody, who at first told me very abruptly that he was not a lawyer, and that I would have to put the case into a lawyer's hands. Having no lawyer but one, who would take the remainder of my hard earned cash and could do me no earthly service for it, I applied to His Excellency the Governor, who told me he could do no business with me unless I would apply for it in writing through Col. Moody. I said that I was afraid of losing my land and hard earned money, and wanted to speak to himself about it. His answer was, that if I did lose my land I should not lose my money, which was all I could get from him. I then left and went again to Col. Moody, who told me to go to the Governor, as he could do nothing about it; at any rate he could do no business with me unless in writing. I then returned home. The next day I carried him a letter, asking him to put me in possession of the land for which I had paid him $357, or else to return my money. He (Col. Moody) was then with the Governor, and immediately came to me, stating that the Governor had been kind enough to order him to give me my money or allow me to take up more land. I replied that all the good land where I wanted it was taken up already, and that I would take the money which I had paid him. He strongly recommended me to look over some of his maps and pick out another place, but as I had travelled all through this part of the country, I said I knew that all the best lands were taken up, and that I did not want a poor place away back from the river. He then promised to return me the money I had paid, so I left him satisfied that on my return the next day I should receive the cash. The next day I again went to see him, fully expecting my money. Finding him with the Governor, I asked him if he could settle with me about the land, as he had promised to do yesterday? Instead of his answering me, the Governor replied that all that they could do for me was to allow me take more land. I referred to the Colonel's promise the day previous to pay me the cash. The Governor replied that they could not pay me money—that I must take up land. I thanked his Excellency and the Colonel, and said I was afraid to have any more to do with their land.

Now, Mr. Editor, I hold in my possession a certificate of title for land in this colony, signed by the Commissioner of Lands and Works, but dare not step upon that land, although I had paid the government for it 18 months since. I have, in reality, been robbed out of $357, and that by a British government. What security has any man if the Governor, the Commissioner, and the Judges in the colony, cannot protect the very titles which they give out and receive the gold for.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

HENRY T. BATES.

New Westminster, May 16th, 1861.

AN OVERLAND ROUTE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Will you allow me, through the medium of your valuable paper, to call the attention of our Executive to the importance of opening direct communication with Canada through the interior, and also of placing an efficient escort on the road with the least possible delay, for the conveyance of mails and treasure, as now that (I regret to say) civil war has commenced in the Eastern States, merchants and shippers in San Francisco would, I have no doubt, prefer sending their bullion thro' a neutral country, to incuring the risks consequent upon an ocean transit, via the Isthmus of Panama, with the large inducements such a proceeding would offer to Privateers and Letters of Marque.

I am, &c.,

J. V. W.

New Westminster, May 17, 1861.

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS OF KENT.

As was previously arranged, the remains of the late Duchess were removed from Frogmore with the strictest privacy on Monday morning. The hearse left the mansion at 4 o'clock am., suitably escorted, and attended by some of the Royal Household. From Frogmore it proceeded slowly by the private road across the park toward the chapel, which is only about a mile distant. Precisely at 5 o'clock, as the gray dawn was breaking, the procession reached the chapel, when the massive coffin was received by the Vice-Chamberlain of the Household and removed upon a bier to the north nave, near the tomb of the Princess Charlotte. Here an inclosure had been formed by screens of black cloth, within which the body was deposited in charge of the officers appointed by the Lord Chamberlain till the hour fixed for the interment arrived. The Royal standard drooped sadly over the great tower, and the bells of St. George's Chapel and of St. John's Church tolled at the long intervals usual on such melancholy occasions. A guard of honor of the Scotch Fusilier Guards, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Hepburn, was drawn up in the court-yard of the castle, and the entrance to the chapel was kept by the metropolitan police, under the direction of Inspector Walker, by whom the whole of the police arrangements were admirably carried out. A temporary entrance-hall, covered all over with black cloth, had been erected, and through this the few persons who had been favored with tickets of admission passed into the chapel. The place allotted for the spectators was the organ-gallery, which, being centrally situated between the nave and choir, afforded excellent facilities for seeing the whole of the ceremonial. At 10 o'clock there was not a dozen spectators in the chapel, and the number received but a very inconsiderable increase during the remainder of the proceedings. The appearance of the nave, with its tall white gothic supports, and cold stained glass windows, was almost spectral, and the effect was made complete by the intense black of the raised platform which ran down the centre of the choir. In a little chapel to the right a few undertaker's men were completing the last details of their melancholy task, and then occasional whispers rose into the air with a singular and almost awful distinctness, so perfect was the general stillness of the rest of the interior. It was a relief to the eye to turn towards the choir with its elaborate oak carving, its warmly-toned window, and its richly-decorated communion table, upon which the whole of the costly sacramental plate was displayed. Here, as in the nave, the floor and seats were covered with black, and close to the base of the communion table, an oblong space marked out with a broad white band, told mutely but expressively what was to be the crowning act of the solemn pageantry.

The distinguished visitors who received the Queen's commands to attend, made their appearance punctually at the appointed hour. Lord John Russell and the Portugese Minister, were among the first to take their places in the stall. They were followed almost immediately after by Lord Palmerston, the Belgian Minister, the Prussian Minister, the Saxon Minister, Earl Granville, and the Hanoverian Minister. Seated on the same side, also, were the Earl St. Germans, the Marquis of Ailesbury, General Count Dumas, Gentleman-in-Waiting to the Queen Marie Amelie, the Duke of Atholl Sir Charles Phipps, Colonel Biddulph, the Right Hon. Mr. Hamilton, the Bishop of Oxford, the Hon. J. Howard, Colonel the Hon. A. Nelson, Major-General Seymour, Sir. James Clark, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Ruland, Hon. J. Bruce, Colonel Vernon Harcourt, Rev. H. M. Ellison, Vicar of Windsor; Rev. St. John Blunt, Vicar of Old Windsor; Mr. R. Couper, and the Rev. A. Walbaum. The ladies invited to attend mostly occupied the stalls on the right hand. All were not only clad in the deepest mourning, but wore over their heads thick crape veils, which completely enveloped their entire figures. In the dim light of the chapel and in the black drapery of the floor it was exceedingly difficult to perceive even their forms as they glided silently across the chapel to their respective seats. The ladies honored with commands to attend were:—The Marchioness of Ely, the Duchess of Atholl, the Hon. Mrs. Campbell, the Hon. Miss Kerr, the Hon. Miss Bulteel, the Countess de Brubi, the Countess de Hohenthal, Lady Geraldine Somerset, Lady Caroline Barrington, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Grey, the Hon. Mrs. Biddulph, Lady Mary Hood Lady Emily Seymour, the Hon. Mrs Wellesley, Lady Clark, Ladies Mary and Victoria Howard, Lady Mary Nisbet Hamilton, Lady Charlotte Lookyer, Lady Digby, and Miss Victoria Stuart Wortley.

Precisely at five minutes to 11 o'clock the curtain at the side of the little chapel in which the body had been laid was drawn aside, and slowly advancing, almost by inches at a time, the body was moved out into the church. The coffin was laid on a plain black cloth bier, mounted on small wheels inside, over all was cast the pall, which in order to conceal the assistants who moved the bier, was of unusual size. At the head and feet and at the sides were heraldic escocheons in silver framing, which stood out in bright contrast to the deep black velvet of the pall. The escocheons contained two shields—those of the Duke of Kent, the Royal arms encircled by the the Garter, and those of the late Duchess as a Princess of the House of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Before the foot of the coffin Colonel Lord James Murray bore, on a black velvet cushion, the coronet of the deceased. In a few minutes afterwards, the immediate personal attendants of her late Royal Highness took their stations at the foot of the coffin so as to head the procession. The choir, with the Canons and Dean of Windsor, filed slowly into their places, and the procession of chief mourners and representatives of foreign Sovereigns to follow the body took their respective stations in the nave.

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, accompanied on the right by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and on the left by his Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, passed down the nave and took their stations at the head of the coffin. Prince Arthur and the Duke of Cambridge followed immediately after, and then came the remainder of the Royal procession, the places immediately behind the Royal Family of England being filled by the invited members of the ex-Royal family of France and the German relations of the deceased. It is almost needless to say that the delivery of the first portion of the Burial Service by the choir, as the procession passed slowly up the nave, was solemn and impressive. The singing of the Royal choir is well known, and the skill and judgment of Dr Elvey, the organist, generally appreciated. The anthem (Luther's Hymn) was splendidly sung by Mr Tolley, a young tenor recently added to the choir, and to whom the duty had been specially, allotted by direction of the Prince Consort. When the coffin had been placed on the tressels upon which it was to remain until lowered into the vault, the Prince Consort took his seat at the head, the pall was removed, and it was seen to be covered with the richest crimson velvet, elaborately decorated with gilt mouldings. The coronet was then placed on the lid, and the distingulshed personages who assisted at the ceremony having taken their appointed places, the concluding portion of the Burial Service was most impressively read by the Dean of Windsor, whilst the body was being slowly lowered into the entrance to the Royal vault.

It was whispered in the chapel that an illustrious personage watched the said ceremonial from a closet on the right of the communion table; and the sorrow which the recent bereavement has created amongst the surviving members of the Royal Family, renders it not improbable that this last opportunity would have been seized to bid, as it were, a final farewell to one who in life had been so tenderly loved and venerated.

The coffin having been lowered into the vault, Garter King-at-Arms proclaimed the style of her late Royal Highness as follows:—

"Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this transitory life unto His divine mercy the most illustrious Princess Victoria Maria Louisa, widow of the most high, most mighty, and illustrious Prince Edward Duke of Kent and Strathern, and mother of her most Excellent Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, whom God bless and preserve with long life, health, and honour, and all worldly happiness."

This was the last act of the solemn pageant. The Chief Mourner, the young Princes, and the other distinguished personages were conducted slowly out of the chapel; the organ sent forth another solemn peal, and the few spectators decorously retired from the chapel.

It is not expected that the public should appear in mourning after Thursday, 11th April.—*London Dispatch.*

THE BODY OF THE LATE JOHN SHERIDAN HOGAN, FOUND.

It will be remembered that, some time ago, considerable mystery was created in political circles in Upper Canada, by the sudden disappearance of Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, M. P. The Governor offered a large reward to discover his whereabouts. It was supposed, at the time, that he was mixed up in some way with Government transactions of a disreputable character, and had fled to avoid detection. It now turns out that Mr. Hogan was murdered while walking to Mr. Beachall's, on the night, of the 1st December, 1859. The finding of the body at Toronto caused quite a commotion among the loose characters of both sexes, known to the police and the public as the "Brooke's Bush Gang." This fact was communicated to the police, and a watch set upon them. A number of them including James Brown, Jane Ward, John Hardue, Mary Crooks, John Fogarty, and others were taken into custody. Alarmed by these proceedings, one of the women belonging to the gang, Ellen McGillick, who was present when poor Hogan recived the fatal blow, appeared before the Police Magistrate and gave information which will probably bring the murderers to justice. The in-

vestigation has been of the most private character, the members of the Press not being admitted; but it is stated that the woman deposes that, on the night of the 1st December, she was in company with Jane Ward, near the Don Bridge, when Mr. Hogan came along. She alleges that he was under the influence of Liquor at the time, and spoke to them as he passed. She desired Ward to have nothing to say to him, but Ward followed him across the bridge, and "sounded" him, as it is termed, to see if he was possessed of any money In trying his pockets a struggle took place, and Ward picked up a stone, which she placed in her handkerchief, and struck Mr. Hogan a blow on the temple with it. He was stunned by the blow, and at this stage of the affair, two men belonging to the gang came forward, named James Brown and John Hardue, both notorious characters, and struck him several blows, causing death or insensibility. The murderers then rifled his pockets, and, tying his legs together, they attached a large stone to the body, and threw it into the Don. The money found on his person was then divided among the four, and they left for the bush. They are now all in custody. —*Alta California.*

LATER FROM THE EAST.

Progress of the Civil War.

VICTORIA, May 16.

The Pacific arrived yesterday afternoon. She brings the balance of the dispatch of April 26th, which was not concluded when the Overland Mail left:

The Baltimore *Sun* says, on the authority of a private dispatch, that the report of fighting at Fort Pickens was incorrect. The latest mail advices from there were to the 17th of April.

The Delaware, Columbus, Plymouth and United States were only partially burned. Of them, however, the Plymouth is the only one that can be of service to the rebels, and to get to sea she will have to pass the guns of Fort Munroe.

Advices from Norfolk state Captains Ryder and White were prisoners in the hands of the authorities.

Major Albreger, of Buffalo, who has been several months at Baltimore, arrived in New York yesterday. He reports a frightful state of things—streets barricaded, shutters up, houses loopholed for musketry, and every gun employed.

It is believed a Northern man's life was not worth an hour's purchase, when the next gun of war is fired. It is said the Union men were fleeeing for their lives. Richard Suthers, who avers himself for the Union and the flag, says there were nothing but Secession flags flying in Baltimore. No man dare proclaim himself in favor of the Union. A Vigilance Committee had permanent session at Barnum's Hotel and spot every stranger.

Armed men were stationed to prevent the rebuilding of the bridges.

A bearer of dispatches from the President to Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, arrived this morning. He says the capital is safe from any attack that can be made. This messenger traveled part of the way on foot, passing himself off as a Methodist preacher. He says Baltimore was quiet on Sunday morning. No cannonading had been heard. There was a perfect reign of terror there, and the Union men had to succumb to the mob.

In Boston over $12,000 has been raised for Fletcher Webster's regiment. They will be ready to march in a few days.

Hon. Morris Lowery, special messenger from Washington, says that he witnessed the scenes after the fight at Baltimore, and history will record that, although a hundred Massachusetts troops were assailed with missiles, and arms wrested from them, they did not fire until commanded by the Mayor of Baltimore.

Mr Lowry went to Washington and communicated with Cameron and Gen. Scott, who were totally unprepared for such news. A Cabinet meeting was called, and he told the President that Gov Hicks was in the hands of the mob.

It is generally believed that a rencontre has taken place between Fort McHenry and Baltimore, but to what extent is not known.

A message has been received here that the prominent men of the Border States have asked for a cessation of hostilities with a view to compromise.

A later dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says: A train has arrived from Baltimore, via the Susquehanna river. Baltimoreans were making active preparations to take Fort McHenry, whose guns now turn on the city.

The New York Associated Press have sent three reporters to go as near Baltimore as possible, to send the earliest news.

Throughout Vermont regiments are being raised and money given freely to support the Government. Cities and towns are in a blaze of excitement.

At Bridgport, Conn., $2500 was subscribed to equip the three companies organizing for the Connecticut regiment, and $50,000 for the support of the families of those who volunteer.

At Albany the banks of the city have tendered $35,000 for war purposes.

Gov Hicks has issued a proclamation convening the the Legislature, in consequence of Federal troops at Annapolis.

There is a probability of reopening travel to and from Washington, by order of Gen Scott.

It is reported that over 20,000 troops arrived at Norfolk on Tuesday. Their destination was kept secret.

Every effort has been made with the authorities of Baltimore to permit the continuation of telegraphic communication, but so far they have been unsuccessful.

A Wheeling, Va., dispatch of yesterday, says: The prevailing opinion here is that there will be a division of the State.

Officers of the frigate Niagara have resigned.

A full corps of Flying Artillery entered Washington yesterday, under Hon Moses G Cobb. They will be furnished with rifled cannon and all other equipments.

Walker boasts that on the 1st May the Confederate flag will wave from the dome of the National Capitol, and on the 4th of July the army will occupy Independence Hall.

Already their piratical flag is unfurled against our commerce, and the navigation of the Mississippi is obstructed, and we are required to pay tribute at its mouth.

In New York a corporation has been formed by leading citizens, creating a permanent National Patriotic Fund, for the care and support of the families of those who go for the defence of the country.

Advices from Washington state that the Government had planted cannon on all the points overlooking the city.

One thousand barrels of powder were seized yesterday at New York, bound to New Orleans, also a lot of blank registration of vessels for the Confederate States.

All vessels bound to sea are strictly watched.

A Massachusetts regiment had reinforced Fort Mc Henry.

A great Southern meeting was held at Osceola, Missouri, on Saturday. The southern flag was hoisted. They seemed to be unanimous for secession.

Senator Douglas addressed both Houses in the Representative's Hall last night, and was enthusiastically received. He said a war of extermination and oppression is now being waged against the Government.

Senator Baker has been chosen Colonel of a regiment of Californians. They raised $20,000 for their equipment.

Jerry Bryant, the New York Minstrel, is dead.

The barkentine Woodpecker, belonging to Stamp & Co, has been lost on Columbia River Bar. All hands saved. Vessel a total wreck.

An immense mass meeting was held in Van Buren, Arkansas, on the 20th April. The Union men all turned Secessionists. Western Arkansas is a unit for Secession.

The town of Roma, Texas, has been taken by Mexicans, and many families murdered. The invaders are marching on Brownsville, There are 1000 U. S. troops in Texas.

Men and munitions of war are leaving Tennessee every day for the South.

Illinois is sending six regiments to fight for the Union.

At Concord, N. H., ex-President Pierce made a speech conjuring people to uphold the flag, and be true to their country.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has enlisted as a private in the battalion of Volunteers from Massachusetts.

There are about 10,000 men under arms.

Wm. B. Astor offered to give the Government 4,000,000 and loan it 10,000,000.

Stewart the New York dry goods' man has given 1,000,000 to the the Federal Government.

Commodore Vanderbilt places his fleet of ocean steamships at the service of the North.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Our Canadian files are up to 28th March.

His Excellency Governor Head opened the fourth session or the sixth Parliament of Canada on the 16th, by a speech, if possible, more meagre than usual. The debates in the Assembly upon the Address, were mainly confined to the insult offered to various denominations and associations during the visit of the Prince of Wales.

THE *Globe* predicts the defeat, or resignation to avoid defeat, of the Ministry during the present session.

THE HON. J. A. MCDONALD is spoken of as likely to take the place of Chancellor Blake resigned.

IT IS STATED that Governor Head merely holds office till the appointment his successor, which will be in two or three months.

AGENTS of the United States Government had been at Toronto for the purpose of purchasing the Iron Steamer "Peerless" a very handsome craft. The result had not transpired.

A FIRE broke out in Toronto on the 21st, destroying fourteen houses and a considerable amount of property.

THOMAS SIMPSON, tried at Sarnia for poisoning Josiah Clark at Bear Creek, has been acquitted.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY.—A very interesting question is now raised as to whether the seceding states can demand the enforcement of this treaty, made by the United States with Canada. A case now pending will shortly test the question.

STREET RAILWAYS are about to be introduced into Toronto, by the city council.

A NEW TOWNSHIP is being surveyed on Rat River, a tributary of St. Maurice, which is to be called Turcotte.

THE past winter has been very severe, and the spring unusually backward.

☞ Plans of the city of New Westminster to be had at Mr. S. T. Tilley's for fifty cents each.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May 14—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. cargo.
15—sloop Point Lee, Selvie, Victoria, gen. cargo.
15—sloop Sherman, Whitford, Victoria, gen. cargo.
17—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.
17—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, general cargo.
20—bark Adelaide Cooper, Dingley, San Francisco, general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

May 14—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.
15—sloop Point Lee, Selvie, Victoria.
16—sloop Sherman, Whitford, Victoria.
18—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
21—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 6½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received until Monday, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for grading a road 20 feet wide on Douglas street, commencing at the south-east side of Agnes street, west, and terminating at the Wagon road, running to Burrard Inlet.

Also, for constructing a crossway 24 feet wide on Ellice street, connecting with the present roadway on Columbia street, and terminating on the rising ground beyond Agnes street, west.

The lowest, or any Tender, not necessarily accepted.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

By order of the Municipal Council,

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, May 21, 1861.

FOR SALE,

THE EL DORADO SALOON,

New Westminster, B. C.

THE Building, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, two Billiard Tables, marble beds, one pocket and one carom, Bagatelle Table, and the entire stock of Liquors, together with the good will of the concern. To be sold separately or complete. For particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or to P. MANETTA, Victoria.

m23.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between JOS. K. RIDDLE & CHARLES MORSE, in the business of raising Hogs, was dissolved May 1st, 1861, by mutual consent.

The business hereafter will be carried on by John Woods and J. K. Riddle, under the style of Woods & Riddle.

New Westminster, May 8, 1861. m23 2t

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of REINHART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Moris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Elsasser his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.

MORIS MAYER.

Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-tf

New Advertisements.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Benedict Reinhart, Simon Reinhart and Moris Mayer, under the style and firm of Reinhart, Mayer & Co., Victoria, and Mayer, Reinhart & Co., New Westminster, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm will please take notice and make immediate payment. Also, all parties having claims against the late firm will present the same to Reinhart Bros., Victoria, for payment.

BENEDICT REINHART,
SIMON REINHART,
MORIS MAYER,
A. S. ELSASSER.

Victoria, May 13, 1861. m16-1m

S. ELSASSER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AT REINHART BROS. STORE,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Victoria, May 13 1861. m23-tf

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same, and

Whereas certain pieces of ground have been set apart for the use of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia;

And whereas, it is necessary to grant the said pieces of land;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That all conveyances made by the Crown to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island, shall vest the same in the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island for the time being, and his successors in office from time to time, upon trust for the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia.

That in the interval between the appointment of the successive Bishops, the person who shall, for the time being, be appointed to administer the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia, shall have entire control over the rents, issues and profits of the same pieces of land, until the appointment aforesaid.

This Proclamation may be cited as the "Roman Catholic Land Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, V. I., this tenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

m16-2t

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

New Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:



and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 4, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same; and whereas by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia, and dated the 15th day of June, 1859, it was enacted that certain fees for Pilotage mentioned in the Schedule to the said Proclamation should be levied, collected, and paid at the port of Queensborough;

And whereas the port of Queensborough is now the port of New Westminster;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That so much of the said Proclamation as renders the payment of half-pilotage compulsory on Vessels drawing less than seven feet of water, is hereby repealed.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Pilotage Act, 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. m16 1m

G. SUTRO & CO.,

TOBACCONISTS,

Importers and Dealers in

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c., Yates, street, Victoria, V. I. ap18 1y

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

S. MARTIN

Having returned from San Francisco with a new and well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Is now prepared to supply his old friends and patrons with goods in his line at the Lowest Market Rates.

In store and for sale, ex recent arrivals, 400 mats China Rice; 60 ½-bbls Pork; 20 bbls brine Hams; 10 bbls Barber's Hams; 10 ftkns Butter; 20 kegs Lard; 25 ½-bbls Dried Apples; 25 ½-bbls do; 25 chests Black Tea; 10 cases fresh Tomatoes; 10 cases Preserved Limes (in glass); 10 kegs Pearl Barley; 15 boxes Castile Soap; and a general assortment of CASK GOODS. Also, a lot of Dates, Walnuts, Raisins and Figs.

☞ All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.
A. MARTIN, San Francisco. ap25

Government Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th April, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the Buoys at the entrance of Fraser River have been replaced. The following "Notice to Mariners" has been prepared by Captain Richards, of Her Majesty's Surveying Ship Hecate, and is herewith published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FRASER RIVER.

1. A spar Buoy 35 feet long, painted red, is moored in 12 feet at low water, S.S.W., one cable off the south Sand Head, which dries at low water. This Buoy can be seen from 2 to 3 miles.

From it Garry Bush (leading tree) bears N.N.E.
Point Grey, N.N.W.¼W.
Extreme of Trees on Point Roberts, E. by S.
Portier Pass or Cowichen Gap, S.W. by W.

2. On the north side of the channel are placed six Buoys similar, but somewhat smaller than the one off the south Sand Head. They are about three-fourths of a mile apart, some of them less. All these Buoys are moored in 11 feet at low water.

3. The outer Buoy on the north side of the channel is somewhat within the north Sand Head, as the ground there is not good for holding. It is painted black and white in 6 feet horizontal bands, and bears from the red Buoy on south Sand Head N.N.W, distant 7 cables. The second Buoy on the north side is painted black and white in short horizontal bands.

The 3rd Buoy	is	All Black,	
" 4th "	"	White and Black Top,	
" 5th "	"	White with Red Top,	
" 6th "	"	Black and White Vertical Stripes.	

To enter the Sand Heads, the south Sand Head red Buoy should not be approached within half a mile, until it bears N.N.E., when it is in one with Garry Bush. Then steer N.¼W., or for the outer Buoy on the north side until mid channel between them, when steer in about N.N.E., leaving all the northern Buoys on the left hand, and passing them about a cable's length or less. From a cable off the inner Buoy, steer for Garry Point.

At the very lowest springs the least water is 11 feet, and this only in one spot off the 4th Buoy from the Sand Heads.

At ordinary half tides 17 or 18 feet, and at high water nothing less than 22 or 23 feet will be found in this spot.

From the eastern entrance of the Plumper Pass the Sand Head bears N. by W.¼W., distant 11 miles. Vessels bound for the river from Point Roberts' direction, should not bring the extreme of the trees on that point to bear southward of east, which will clear the edge of the Roberts' bank.

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Captain,
H. M. Surveying Ship "Hecate."

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Opposite Colonial Restaurant, Columbia-street

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

wholesale dealers and importers of

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Wharf-street, opposite Yates, Victoria, V. I.

r2ma8-1m

THE B. C. & V. S. N. CO.'S

Fast Running and Favorite Steamer

COL. MOODY,

Is now making regular trips direct to HOPE and YALE, connecting at the mouth of Harrison River with the splendid steamer MARIA, carrying freight and passengers direct to Douglas, at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

WM. IRVING,
ap11 Master.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,

CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;

CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Carriboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances for Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers,
&c., &c., &c.
Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.

GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

☞ All articles sold will be as represented.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
fe13-2m

FOR SALE.

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Clicquot.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
feb13-1m

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
feb13-2w

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflammable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.

By order of the Municipal Council.

VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

FOR SALE.

100 bags Barley,
30 bbls S. I. Molasses,
40 cases Porter,
30 cases Ale,
12 cases Ale, 2 dozen each,
1000 English Fire Bricks, by

ap25 4w WM. H. WOODCOCK

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland Oregon,

Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles

of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
fe13-1m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Colonial Book Store,

AN assortment of Musical Instruments, with Music Books suited for learning, consisting of Violins, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordeons. Also, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, by the best makers, Sandpaper of every description, Billiard chalk, and Cue leather.

S. T. TILLEY.
ap25

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between THOS. W GRAHAM and ROBT McLEESE, Carpenters and Builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Thos. W. Graham having withdrawn.

The business hereafter will be carried on by ROBT. McLEESE, at the old shop, Columbia street, corner of Mary, opposite the Treasury, New Westminster, where he is prepared to furnish Plans and Designs for Cottages, Suburban Residences, Stores, &c., and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases to his patrons.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

New Westminster, April 27th, 1861. my9

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT F. COOPER, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for settlement, on or before the first day of July next, or the same will be barred.

WM. H. WOODCOCK,
Executor of the Estate of Robert F. Cooper, deceased.
New Westminster, April 23d, 1861. ap25

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by

J. T. SCOTT,
a11-tc Pioneer Wharf.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

FOR SALE.

5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,

Genuine and of good quality.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
fe13-1m

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.

New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

RAMAGE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

ERNEST PEICHT.

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

fe13-tc

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.
Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

SAFES! SAFES!



F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.
ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.

WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.

Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.

feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

CALEDONIA BRIDGE END IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.

DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.

Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley.
March 21, 1860. 3m

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child,

The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.

"Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.

* * * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Church-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.
jan19-3m Victoria.

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,

60, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.

Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

QUINCY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Largest CLOTHING Establishment In the Union!

Prices fixed at New York Rates,
Goods Custom Made,
Known Throughout the State as Unrivalled in this line,
Established in the Pioneer Days of California,
And now Occupying the Largest Salesroom in San Francisco,
Strangers visiting the city will find this one of the
FEATURES OF THE PLACE,
And the Only Clothing Mart at Atlantic Prices.
ITS CUSTOMERS,
San Diago to Shasta,

Send their orders to this FAMOUS EMPORIUM.

The direcrion is QUINCY HALL Nos. 147, 149 and 151, Washington Street, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 18 per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

FOR SALE.

4 cases West India Turtle Soup, genuine article.

ap25 1m WM. H. WOODCOCK.

J. A. WEBSTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will receive by every steamer, a large and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

consisting of

English Domestic Goods, English Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen and Merino Under Garments, Plaids, Scarfs, and Mufflers,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
English Baltic Shirts (assorted colors),
Towels and Towelling,
Haberdashery,
&c., &c., &c.

A splendid lot of

CLOTHING,

MADE IN THE LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHION

comprising

Fine Black Dress Coats, Fine Black Frock Coats
Fine Black Sack Coats, Business Coats,
Raglans, Shooting Jackets,
Riding Jackets, Extra Fine Overcoats,
Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants, English Doeskin Pants,
English Tweed Pants, Scotch Tweed Pants,
Plain and Sporting Vests
Plush "
Velvet "
Satin "
Cassimere "
Tweed "

HATS AND CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

—ALSO—

An extensive assortment of

Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings. India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.

A full assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,

among which will be found

Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" English Double Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.

—ALSO—

Children's English Balmorals,
" " Kip Boots,
" " Anklets,
" " Bootees.

☞ Please call and examine.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.
dec22-1m

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH

BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?

Merely because we prescribe for their effect instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

Ill Health in Hot Countries.

Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.

Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.

These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.

These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause. &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14-1m

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.

Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.

Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.

The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. JACOBS & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.

CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenschi's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro.'s, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.

N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors
m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

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